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Harvard College Library

FROM THE

BRIGHT LEGACY.

One half the income from this Legacy, which was received in 1880 under the will of

JONATHAN BROWN BRIGHT

of Waltham, Massachusetts, is to be expended for books for the College Library. The other half of the income is devoted to scholarships in Harvard University for the benefit of descendants of

HENRY BRIGHT, JR.,

who died at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1686. In the absence of such descendants, other persons are eligible to the scholarships. The will requires that this announcement shall be made in every book added to the Library under its provisions.

Dr. W. S. Reynolds
Ms 1792.30
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CIRCULAR

OF JOHN J. RYAN, ESQ.,

REPRESENTATIVE FROM BARNWELL DISTRICT,

TO HIS

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

CONTAINING

DISTRICT INFORMATION.

———:0:———

BARNWELL C. H.
PRINTED AT SENTINEL OFFICE.
1860

CIRCULAR

OF

JOHN J. RYAN, ESQ.,

REPRESENTATIVE FROM BARNWELL DISTRICT,

TO HIS

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

CONTAINING

DISTRICT INFORMATION.

———:O:———

BARNWELL C. H.
PRINTED AT SENTINEL OFFICE.

1860

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BARNWELL DISTRICT, January 10, 1860.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: With the adjournment of the Legislature on the 22d of December, 1859, the term for which you so kindly elected me expired, unless an extra session should be called by the Governor.

I think it proper to give you a concise account of what was done, and such information as may be useful to you in presenting claims, accounts, or business of any kind to the Legislature.

At the session of 1858, the following were the only Acts passed of a general character:

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE MODE OF ELECTING BANK DIRECTORS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Previous to this Act, twelve Bank Directors were annually elected for the Bank of the State of South Carolina. Under this Act, those elected in 1858 were divided into three classes:-class No. 1 to vacate their places in Dec., 1859; class No. 2 in Dec., 1860, and class No. 3 in Dec., 1861; and, that one of these classes to be annually elected, to hold for three years. Vacancies filled by the Board shall continue only to the meeting of the Legislature after.

Section 3d Provides that, by Joint Resolution, the seats of the entire Board may be vacated.

Sec. 4th. In 1857, an Act was passed that from and after the 1st day of January, 1860, no Bank shall issue or put in circulation any note or bill of a less denomination than ten dollars, which has been repealed by the 4th section of this Act.

Sec. 5th. This section requires Agents for Banks out of the State doing business in it to pay out no bills but those of the Bank for which they are Agents, or of bills of Banks of this State.

Sec. 6th. This section requires all the Banks of the State, after the 1st day of January, 1860, to keep on hand one-third of their circulation in gold or silver, under a penalty of $500 for every week after the circulation exceeds one-thirds of coin on hand. (The operation of this section of this Act was, in 1859, suspended to January, 1861.

AN ACT TO ALTER THE LAW IN RELATION TO LAST WILLS AND TESTAMENTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Sec. 1st. This section provides that Real Estate, purchased or otherwise acquired, after the making and publishing of last Wills and Testaments, shall pass in the same manner and to the same extent as Personal Estate now does.

Sec. 2d. This section provides that all devises, legacies or bequests, of any kind of property, made to or in favor of any witness, or the husband or wife of any witness to last Wills and Testaments, and all other interests, office or appointments conferred on such witness, or the husband or wife of such witness by such last Will and Testament, shall be, and the same are hereby declared null and void.

Sec. 3d. That hereafter the probate, in due form of law, by and before the proper Ordinary, of last Wills and Testaments, whether of Real or Personal property, or of both combined, or of any other property, shall be good and effectual in law, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the said last Will and Testament were exclusively of Personal property. And no devise of Real Estate shall be admitted as evidence in any cause, unless after probate before the Ordinary.

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF COMMISSIONERS OF FREE SCHOOLS FOR BARNWELL.

This Act increases the number from seven to eleven; and, by Resolution, A. P. Aldrich, Jones M. Williams, Robert M. Willis and J. J. Wilson were appointed. By law, the Commissioners of Free Schools meet at the Court House on the 4th Mondays in January, April, July and October, to pass on all accounts presented.

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE COMPENSATION FOR SLAVES EXECUTED.

This Act allows the owners of slaves executed one-half the value, to be determined by the Court of Free Holders, or a majority of them, who try the slave, and on their certificate the Treasurer of the State pays the amount certified to, providing it does not exceed five hundred dollars.

AN ACT TO PUNISH ASSAULTS WITH CONCEALED WEAPONS.

Provides that if any one shall hereafter make an assault upon another person with any deadly weapon, carried concealed about the person, every such person, upon conviction, under indictment, shall be fined not less than two hundred, and not more than two thousand, dollars, and shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, and give security for the peace and good behavior for one year.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT CONCERNING THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Provides, That from and after the passage of this Act, that for the support of each pauper Lunatic there shall be paid to the Regent of the Asylum the sum of one hundred and thirty-five dollars in lieu of the sum heretofore paid.

This amount is paid by the Commissioners of Poor of the District from which the pauper is sent.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE CERTAIN RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE SOCIETIES.

By this Act the Baptist Church of Long Branch, in Barnwell District, was incorporated; also, the Williston Academy, for twenty-one years, and allowed to hold property to an amount of not over $20,000.

AN ACT TO SECURE THE PURITY OF ELECTINS,

Provides that if any one not qualified to vote shall, knowing the same, vote at any election hereafter to be held within the State, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the Judge before whom the case shall be tried.

Sec. 2d. If any person qualified to vote at any election in this State shall vote more than once at such election, for the same office, such person so voting more than once at such election for the same office, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the Judge before whom the case shall be tried.

Sec. 3d. If, at any election hereafter held within this State, for any office, any person shall, by payment, delivery or promise of money, or any article of value, procure another to vote for or against any particular candidate or measure, the person so promising and the person so voting shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall, for the first offence, be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned not less than one, nor more than six months; and, for the second offence, shall be fined in any sum not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than three months nor more than twelve months.

Sec. 4th. If, at any election, any person shall offer or propose to procure another, by the payment of money, to vote for or against any particular candidate or measure, such person so offering to procure or vote, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court.

The following were passed at the Session of 1859:

AN ACT to Regulate the Amount of the Penalty of the Bonds of Tax Collectors,

Provides, That each Tax Collector in this State who shall hereafter be elected, shall give Bond, with good security, in double the amount of the aggregate of the general tax paid in the District or Parish for which he is elected, during the year preceding his election.

AN ACT so Regulate the Granting of Licences to Itinerant Salesmen,

Provides, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any itinerant salesman, agent or other person not having any permanent and established place of business and stock of goods within the State, out of which the tax may be levied, to carry on trade and make contracts or sales, by means of samples, for patterns, or otherwise, without first procuring from one of the Treasurers a Licence to carry on such trade as itinerant salesman. Neglecting to do so, he shall pay a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, and, upon default of payment, shall be imprisoned for not more than six months. Licenses to be granted by either Treasurer, upon the recommendation from two citizens of the State, and upon giving a Bond with two good sureties, freeholders within the State, in the sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned for paying the tax on the amount sold, and will not in any way interfere with the laws of the State made for the regulating of slaves, and shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars, and also a fee of five dollars to the Treasurer.

AN ACT to Grant Aid to the Blue Ridge Railroad.

By this Act, the State takes three hundred and ten thousand dollars in Stock to finish the Road to Walhalla.

AN ACT to Provide for the Peace and Security of this State,

Provides, That if any person or persons within this State shall, with evil intent, write, print, paint, draw, engrave, or cause to procure to be written, printed, painted, drawn or engraved, any letter, book, essay, pamphlet, newspaper, words or word, picture, figure or cypher whatsoever, calculated to disaffect any slave or slaves in this State, or tending to incite any insurrection or disturbance among the same, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the Court before which such conviction shall have taken place, and, in addition thereto, may be required by the said Court to enter into recognizance with sufficient sureties for future good behavior; and, if a free person of color, shall, in addition, suffer such corporal punishment as a Court of Magistrates and Freeholders may, in their judgment, think proper to inflict.

Sec. 3d. That if any white person, or free person of color, shall, with evil intent, utter, speak, repeat, recite or rehearse any language, phrase, words or word calculated to disaffect any slave or slaves in this State, or tending to incite insurrection or disturbance among the said slaves, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and suffer the penalties respectively set forth and provided for in the first section of *this Act.*

Sec. 4th. That if any white person, or free person of color, in this State, shall contribute or subscribe to, or receive any newspaper, book, periodical, pamphlet, or other printed, painted or engraved paper, picture or representation of any kind whatsoever, whether published within or without this State, which is calculated to disaffect any slave or slaves within this State, and such contribution or subscription to, or receiving of the same, shall be done by such person or persons with a view to distribute, circulate, vend or give the same with evil intent, such person or persons, on conviction, shall suffer the same penalties as are respectively set forth and prescribed in the first section of this Act.

Sec. 5th. That if any Postmaster or Deputy Postmaster, or clerk of Postmaster in this State shall know that such matter as is mentioned in the first section of this Act has been received at his office, in the mail, he shall give notice thereof to some Magistrate, who shall forthwith inquire into the circumstances, and shall have such matter burned in his presence, and if it appears to him that the person or persons to whom it was directed, (whether such person or persons be white, or a free person or free persons of color,) either subscribed therefor, or agreed to receive it for circulation with evil intent, he shall forthwith issue his warrant against him, her or them, and deal with him, her or them. according to law and in conformity to this Act; and, if any Magistrate shall neglect or refuse to execute the provisions of this section, he shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars.

AN ACT to Alter the Road Law,

Provides, That each Commissioner of the Roads hereafter to be appointed shall be liable to serve for four years, and until the 1st Monday in February after the expiration of the said term.

They shall meet and organize their respective Boards on the 1st Monday in February next after their appointment, at their usual place of meeting.

The several Boards of Commissioners of Roads now organized or hereafter to be organized, are hereby authorized, at *their discretion*, to let to contract, to the lowest bidder, not to extend beyond their term of office, the whole, or such parts of the Roads, within their jurisdiction, as they deem advisable. They shall have power to fix a rate of commutation in lieu of labor for each white person or free person of color, not more than seventy-five cents per day, and, for each slave, not more than fifty cents per day. Provided, that no one shall be obliged to pay the commutation who chooses to work as heretofore.

AN ACT to Exempt Teachers and Students from Road Duty,
Provides, That the Students of the several Schools, Academies and Colleges of this State, and Professors of all institutions of learning, Teachers of every kind, and School Masters, shall be, and they are hereby, exempted from the performance of road duty.

The following persons have been appointed this year Commissioners of Roads for Barnwell:

Moses Sanders, J. D. Allen, Josiah N. Walker, H. H. Easterlin, Isaac Bishop, H. J. Kearse, J. L. Sease, Josiah Ritter, Benj. Mathews, W. B. Rice, W. O. Foreman, W. R. Barker, C. J. Brown, Jr, Jos. Holman, Octavius Owens, D. A. Hutto, W. W. Hutto, Henry Hartzog, Thomas H. Johnson, J. D. Rountree, Wm. Carey, D. L. Winningham, J. D. Erwin, J. C. McMillan, Robert Martin, O. H. Best, W. H. Duncan, R. E. Odom, Jones M. Williams, S. H. Rush, C. C. Hartzog, J. E. Free, H. B. Rice, Daniel Cook, E. L. Patterson, Jesse M. Sanders, J. Calvin Smart, Wyatt W. Weathersbee, F. L. Walker, Martin Holly, Andrew J. Dunbar, S. M. Wise, Warren Wood, Bryant Weathersbee, J. A. Nix, Jefferson Stokes, S. P. Maner, J. J. Holman.

AN ACT to amend the Law in Relation to Sheriffs.
This Act requires every Sheriff, on the expiration of his term of office, to pay over to his successor all moneys remaining in his hands as Sheriff, within one month from the time his successor shall have entered on the duties of his office. (The retiring Sheriff shall be entitled to retain only one half of the commissions allowed by law on moneys collected.) Failing to do so, he shall be fined one thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than twelve months, and pay the parties to whom the money is due 5 per cent. per month.

Sec. 2d. Upon the death of any Sheriff, his representative shall pay over, as above, in nine months.

Sec. 4th. Whenever a Sheriff shall collect money in cases that have been entered in the books of his predecessors, he shall enter the said case in his own execution book, with an account of the said moneys so collected.

This Act to take effect on the 1st of May, 1860.

AN ACT to alter the Law as to Legal Proceedings against Railroad Companies,
Provides, That from and after the ratification of this Act, any action at Law or suit in Equity against any Railroad Company chartered in this State, may be commenced in the District wherein the cause of action or ground of complaint shall have arisen,

by personal service of process on the President of such Company, in any District in this State, which process shall be returnable to the Court of the District in which the cause of action arose: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the commencement of any action at Law or suit in Equity in the manner heretofore provided by law.

AN ACT to make Owners of Dogs liable for Sheep killed by them,

Sec. 1st. That from and after the passing of this Act, the owner of any dog, or person having in his care or keeping any dog, or person upon whose premises any dog may be kept by his or her slave, shall be liable to pay to the party injured double the value of all sheep that may be killed or injured by such dog, to be recovered by action of trespass on the case, at the suit of the party injured, in any court having competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 2d. That in all actions brought for the recovery of damages, under the provisions of this Act, the recovery of two dollars shall in all cases carry full costs.

Sec. 3d. That an annual tax of one dollar be, and is hereby, imposed on every dog kept by a slave, to be paid by the owner of such slave; and it shall be the duty of every owner of such slave or slaves to make annually a return to the Tax Collector of his or her District, at the time of making his or her general tax return, of every dog so kept by his or her slave or slaves; or failing so to do, such owner shall be liable to a fine of two dollars for each and every dog so kept and not returned, or to be recovered by execution, as in other cases of default in making tax returns.

Sec. 4th. That an annual tax of two dollars be, and is hereby, imposed upon every dog kept by any free negro, or other free person of color, and it shall be the duty of every such free negro, or other free person of color, to make annually a return, to the Tax Collector of his or her District at the time of making his or her general tax return, of every dog so kept by him or her; or, failing so to do, he or she shall be fined in the sum of three dollars, to be collected by execution, as in other cases of default in making tax returns.

AN ACT to alter the Law in relation to the Commissions of Guardians, Executors and Administrators.

Sec. 1st. That when any guardian of an infant dies after receiving any of the funds of his or her ward, the estate of such deceased guardian shall be allowed commissions for paying over, as well as for receiving, the funds of such ward remaining in the hands of such guardian at the time of his or her death: Provided: The payment over is made to the ward, and not to another guardian.

Sec. 2d. That when any executor or administrator dies, after having settled the estate of the testator or intestate, except paying over the legacies or shares of the legatees or distributees, the estate of such executor or administrator shall be allowed commissions for paying over such legacies or distributive shares, as well as for receiving them.

AN ACT to Enlarge the Powers of Commissioners in Equity, Provides, That, in addition to the powers now enjoyed by Commissioners in Equity, they shall have power to appoint guardians for infants, in the same manner as the Chancellors of this State: Provided, That any person may appeal from any order, made by any Commissioner in Equity, to any Chancellor.

The Commissioner shall report to the next Court all appointments made by him since the last Court.

No Solicitor shall receive more than five dollars for each day's attendance on a reference before the Commissioner, in any case, no matter how many demands may be presented on said reference, in said suit.

All Accounts for Post Mortem Examinations must be made in conformity with the following, or they will not be paid. Fees for each is as follows:

For Examination, - - - - -	Mileage and	$10 00
" "	and Dissection before interment, Mileage and - - - - -	20 00
" "	and Dissection after interment, Mileage and - - - - -	30 00

The account must be sworn to. The Coroner, or Magistrate acting as Coroner, must certify that he summoned the Physician, that the services charged were rendered, and that the *services of a Physician were nacessary to determine the cause of death.* No account will be paid by the omission of any, and particularly the last clause of the certificate.

Joint Resolution of 1857—*P.* 425.

Resolved, That every account hereafter presented for *post mortem* examination, in addition to the certificate now required by law, shall also have appended thereto a detailed statement of such examination, denoting the cause of death, and the circumstances and symptoms attending the case.

Resolved, also, That no such account shall be paid, unless it shall plainly appear from such statement that a *post mortem* examination was really necessary to ascertain the cause of death.

Joint Resolution of 1824—*P.* 120.

Resolved, That no claim shall be paid on any medical account

which may be presented to the Legislature for services rendered criminals in jails, without it be accompanied by the certificate of the Sheriff of the District in which such criminal is confined, stating the insolvency of such criminal or criminals.

The Charter of the Town of Aiken was renewed and amended for 20 years.

Buford's Bridge was incorporated, with all the rights and privileges of the Town of Williston; and, that the corporte limits of said Town shall exend one mile in each and every direction from the Cross Roads near said Bridge.

Williston was incorporated in 1858, with all the powers (with a few exceptions) of the Town of Barnwell, as, by their Charter of 1857, the Town Council is entitled to receive from the Clerk of the Court copies of the various Acts referring to their Charter.

All the right, title and interest of the State in and to the real and personal Estate of Thomas B. Newman, late of Barnwell District, and which is subject to escheat, be, and the same is hereby, vested in Ellen Sweat, her heirs and assigns, forever.

The following persons were appointed Managers of Elections for two years. For the Election Law, I refer them to my circular for 1857.

AIKEN.—Preston Weeks, E. Steedman, W. H. Harbes.

BARNWELL.—L. P. Hext, B. F. Brown, J. T. Aldrich.

BARKERS.—C. W. Young, W. J. Dickenson, Wm. Youmans.

BLACKVILLE.—Jas. Kelly, Pink. Blume, H. S. Fickling.

BUFORD'S BRIDGE.—Geo. Deer, Josiah Ritter, S. H. Rush.

BULL POND.—Robert Martin, Calvin Smart, Laurence Cone.

BAMBERG.—Henry Hartzog, W. T. Easterling, Geheu Barnes.

CRON'S MILLS.—Andrew Dunbar, Alex. Bailey, Chas. Tutt.

DUCK SAVANNAH.—Law. Williams, Tarl. Best, S. P. Maner.

ERWINTON.—W. J. Brooks, W. B. Peeples, A. B. Estes.

GRAHAM'S.—C. C. Cooper, W. F. Hughes, Geo. Riley.

GILLETS.—W. B. Calhoun, R. M. Miller, S. B. Erwin.

MILLERSVILLE.—J. J. Folk, J. M. Patrick, Jackson Hughes.

ROBERTS'.—Council Stallings, W. J. Woodward, Darling Weathersbee.

KINARD'S.—Chas. Ayer, J. J. Bishop, W. D. Sease.

RED OAK.—Wm. Snelling, W. M. Cave, S. P. Langley.

SILVERTON.—Jacob Foreman, Josiah Bates, David Meyer.

SLEEPY HOLLOW.—Warren Tool, John Tyler, R. A. M. Tool.

WILLISTON.—J. B. Armstrong, Seabern Weathersbee' W. W. Willis.

WINSOR.—J. E. Kitchins, David Hair, Samuel Corley.

WOODWARD.—John Hankerson, J. W. Youngblood, Solomon R. Woodward.

DUNBARTON.—Job Rountree. G. W. Holland, A. O. Bailey.

The following is a statement of the debts and assets of the State on the 1st of October, 1859, as appears by Comptroller General's Report:

DEBTS.

2 per cent stock.	- - - -	$59,278,00
3 " " "	- - - - -	500,00
6 " " "	Fire Loan, - -	728,331,57
5 " "	Bond " " - -	484,444,51
6 " "	Blue Ridge, - - -	1000,000,00
6 " "	New Capitol, - -	1419,020,00

ASSETS.

Capital of Bank of the State, -	2,252,267,00
Sinking Fund, - - - - -	1,805,634,14
Shares in Rail Road, - - -	2,342,300,00

The following statement may be interesting, as it gives the population of the State and the number of slaves for several years, also the population of Barnwell every tenth year since 1809, and number of slaves:

Dates.	White Population.	Slaves.
1700	5,500	1,500
1723	14,000	1,800
1734		30,000
1765	40,000	70,000
1773	65,000	110,000
1792	140,178	107,904
1800	196,255	146,155
1809	217,482	196,365
1819	231,828	235,219
1829	250,943	285,430
1839	257,117	298,115
1849	280,385	299,154
1859	306,170	393,305

Barnwell is, in point of amount of taxes paid, the sixth electoral District in the State. Out of 45 tax paying Districts and Parishes in the State, Barnwell occupies the sixth rank; the only Districts exceeding her being Abbeville, Edgefield, Prince George's Winyah, Richland, St. Phillips and St. Michaels. Her average taxation for the last ten years has been $13,314 20.—The first in point of extent of territory, and the seventh in population. The six with a larger population, are St. Philip and St. Michaels, Spartanburg, Greenville, Edgefield, Pickens and Anderson.

The following is the population of Barnwell District:

Dates.	White Population.	Slaves.
1809	7,646	3,518
1819	8,483	5,322
1829	8,719	6,619
1839	10,978	8,470
1849	12,256	12,980
1859	12,751	16,276

A Separate Court of Appeals was established, which consists of a Chief Justice and two Associate Judges, who shall hear all appeals, either in Equity or Law.

The Chief Justice at the request of any two of the Appeal Judges, is required to convene the Court of Errors, which consists of all the Judges of Equity and Law, to determine any cause submitted to them, and their decision shall be final.

All Barnwell, I know, will be pleased to hear that the Hon. J. B. O'Neall was elected, by a very large vote, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, and Chancellors Wardlaw and Johnson his Associates.

The Hon. James P. Carrol, of Edgefield, was elected Chancellor, in place of Chancellor Dargan, deceased.

Hon. John A. Ingliss, of Chesterfield, was elected Law Judge, to fill the new Judgeship made this year, and afterwards elected Chancellor to the seat on that Bench, made vacant by Chancellor Wardlaw being elected one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals.

By Resolution the Clerks of the Court are required in cases where the Presentments of Grand Juries ordered to be sent to the Legislature embrace District matters subjects for legislation, it shall be *the duty of the Clerks of the Courts* of the Districts for which the Jurors are assembled, *to write out the several subjects and certify to them on separate paper.*

The condition of the South in reference to Federal Relations is at present such as to command the attention and consideration of all her sons. Looking to a dissolution of the Union as an event that must take place, their only hope is to unite and prepare themselves for it.

The follawing Resolutions were adopted at the last session, and show that South Carolina will be at her post. Mr. Memminger was appointed by the Governor to announce them to Virginia. The selection was a happy one and a certain guarantee that the duty will be well performed:

Resolved, That South Carolina, still deferring to her Southern sisters, nevertheless respectfully announces to them, that it is the deliberate judgment of this General Assembly, that the

slaveholding States should immediately meet together to concert measures for united action.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolution be cammunicated by the Governor to all the slaveholding States, with the earnest request of this State, that they will appoint deputies and adopt such measures as in their judgment will promote the said meeting.

Resolved, That a Special Commissioner be appointed by the Governor to communicate the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the State of Virginia, and to express to the authorities of that State the cordial sympathy of the people of South Carolina with the people of Virginia, and their earnest desire to unite with them in measures of common defence.

Resolved, That the State of South Carolina owes it to her own citizens to protect their property from every enemy; and that, for the purpose of military preparation for any emergency, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for military contingencies.

I cannot conclude this Circular without calling your attention to the advantages of the Normal School. They are such as should command the attention of every parent and young lady who could be benefitted. The State has contributed liberally towards it, in the belief that if her daughters are educated, her sons will be. Each Congressional District is entitled to send, free of charge for schooling, 15 young ladies, and the Trustees this year have determined to pay the travelling expenses and half the board of those who may require it, and come properly recommended.

The following persons were appointed Magistrates for their respective Beats and Towns:

John M. Cumba, Josiah Cadle, John G. Smith, W. H. Thomson, Ira J. Felder, R. C. McMillan, John Cone, John Lafitte, C. H. Colding, Ch. Langley, W. F. Bates, C. B. Ray, John F. Cutler, Salles Randall, W. E. Armstrong, Roland Hutson, Thomas H. Kirkland, W. H. Johnson, W. F. Miley, John A. Bellinger, W. M. Hunter.

John W. Freeman was appointed Coroner, and L. P. Hext Escheater.

The Jurymen who attended Court the first day of the second week at Spring and Fall Term this year, will be paid for that day by calling on me. Those who sent up any accounts by me will please call for the amount of them.

Respectfully, your fellow-citizen,

J. J. RYAN.

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